I CLAIM:

1. A pressure-storing device comprising:

a fluid-containing member formed with a plurality of fluid chambers and having a plurality of fluid inlets in fluid communication with said fluid chambers, respectively; and

a sealing mechanism including

a plurality of nozzle members, each of which is coupled to a respective one of said fluid inlets, each of said nozzle members including a hollow nozzle body and a valve unit disposed in said nozzle body and operable so as to move from a blocking position for blocking fluid flow through the respective one of said fluid inlets to an unblocking position for permitting fluid flow through the respective one of said fluid inlets,

a fluid intake unit coupled to said fluid-containing member such that each of said nozzle members is disposed between said fluid intake unit and the respective one of said fluid inlets, said fluid intake unit cooperating with said fluid-containing member to confine a fluid space that is disposed on one side of each of said nozzle members opposite to the respective one of said fluid inlets, and

a control unit extending into said fluid space and operable so as to drive movement of said valve units of said nozzle members from the blocking position to the unblocking position.

2. The pressure-storing device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said fluid-containing member includes:

a resilient bladder unit that confines said fluid chambers and that is formed with a plurality of chamber holes for fluid access to said fluid chambers, respectively;

a plurality of connecting plugs, each of which has an anchor portion and an insert portion opposite to said anchor portion in an axial direction, said insert portion of each of said connecting plugs being inserted into and being fittingly retained in a respective one

of said chamber holes, said anchor portion of each of said connecting plugs being disposed externally of a respective one of said fluid chambers, each of said connecting plugs being further formed with an axial through hole that extends in the axial direction; and

a tubular coupling member having an intake coupling portion coupled to said fluid intake unit, and a bladder coupling portion opposite to said intake coupling portion in the axial direction and formed with said fluid inlets, said fluid space being formed between said fluid intake unit and said bladder coupling portion, each of said fluid inlets having proximate and distal sections respectively proximate to and distal from said bladder unit, said anchor portion of each of said connecting plugs being coupled to said bladder coupling portion at said proximate section of a respective one of said fluid inlets, said nozzle body of each of said nozzle members being coupled to said bladder coupling portion at said distal section of the respective one of said fluid inlets.